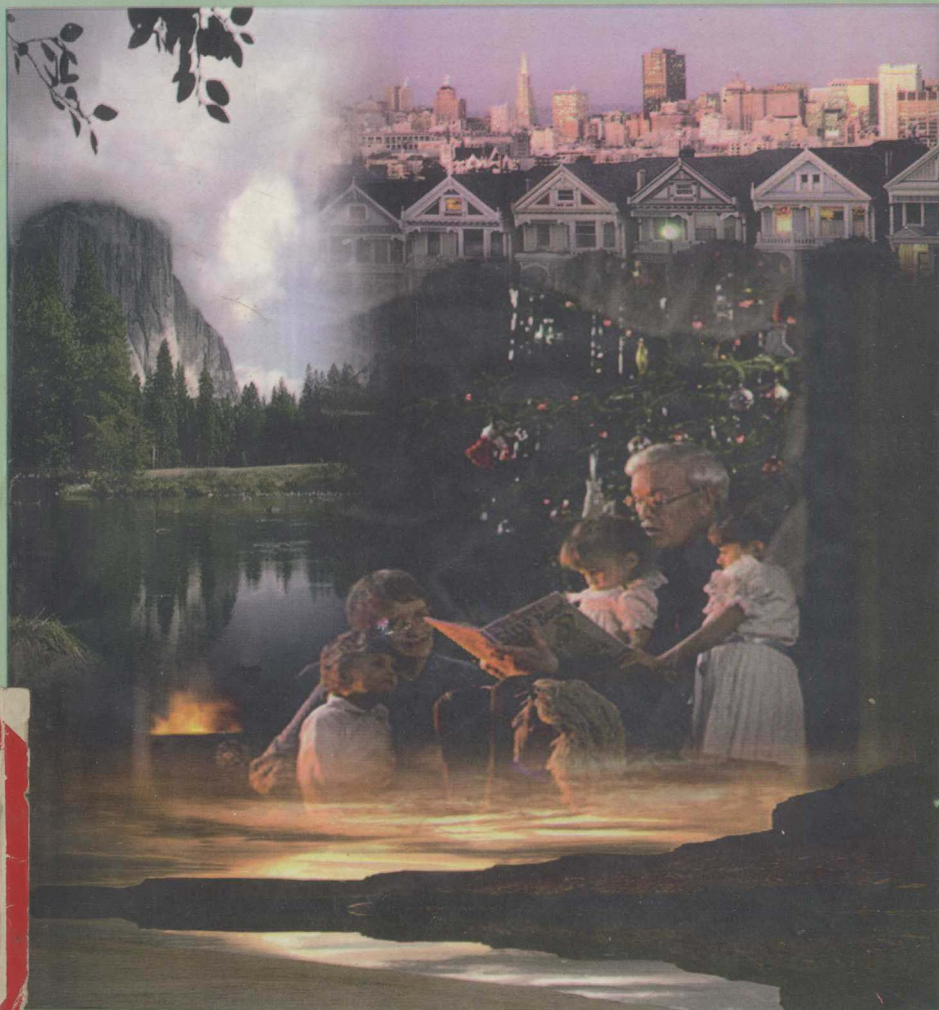


简明英语语法教程练习册

A CONCISE ENGLISH GRAMMAR—EXERCISES

李士芑 王振芳 编

中央广播电视大学出版社



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前 言

《简明英语语法教程练习册》(A Concise English Grammar—Exercises)系《简明英语语法教程》(由北京外国语大学楼光庆教授编著)一书的配套教材,由中央广播电视大学李士芴副教授和湖南广播电视大学王振芳副教授编写。此练习册内容紧密配合主教材,按主教材内容的先后顺序,亦分 18 个单元,每一个单元分“重难点提示”、“解题指导”和“综合练习”三部分,并附期末考试模拟试题两份,意在帮助电大英语专业学员、辅导教师及其他自学者学习并为掌握实用英语语法提供大量的系统性、针对性强的各式实践素材,以不断地提高使用英语的能力。此练习册由楼光庆教授负责审定;美国专家约翰·赞恩思(John Zanes)对英文部分的语言文字作了进一步的润色。在此,一并衷心感谢。

由于时间仓促,编者水平所限,书中如有疏漏和不妥之处,恳请读者批评、指正。

编 者

1996 年 3 月

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第一单元 名 词

一、重难点提示

名词可分为专有名词与普通名词,可数名词与不可数名词,简单名词与复合名词。学习本章后要求学员掌握可数名词复数的变化形式,特别是名词的不规则复数形式的变化;掌握复合名词的复数形式变化;掌握名词所有格的构成及用法;注意区分可数名词与不可数名词。

二、解 题 指 导

Find the choice that best completes each of the following sentences(选择下列各句中的最佳答案):

1. There are thirty _____ doctors in our hospital.

A. woman B. women C. woman's D. women's

答案是 B。根据英语的语法规则,复合名词的复数形式是将两个组成部分都变为复数形式。名词 woman 的复数形式为不规则复数形式 women, 因此该复合名词的复数形式为: women doctors(女医生)。复合名词变成复数形式时有三种构成方式:第一种是将前后两个组成部分皆变为复数形式(如上例 women doctors; women teachers, men cooks 等)。第二种是将复合名词里面所包含的主体名词变为复数,例如: lookers-on(旁观者); grand-children(孙儿,孙女); editors-in-chief(总编辑)。第三种是如果复合名词

里面没有主体名词,就只在最后一个词上加复数词尾,例如:film-goers(爱看电影的人);go-betweens(中间人);good-for-nothings(不成器的人)。

2. How many ____ are there in your university?

- A. radios B. radioes C. radio D. radio's

答案是 A。在英语中,大部分以辅音字母-o 结尾的名词变成复数形式时是在其词尾加-es,但有一些以-o 结尾的外来词在变成复数形式时只加-s,例如:piano - pianos(钢琴),radio - radios(收音机),studio - studios(画室)。另外,英语中的一些以“o”结尾的名词的缩略形式在变成复数形式时也只加-s,例如:photo (photograph 的缩略)—photos(照片);kilo (kilogramme 的缩略)—kilos(公斤,千克)。

3. It's ____ walk from my home to school.

- A. ten-minutes B. ten minute's
C. ten minutes' D. ten minutes's

答案是 C。名词所有格表示事物的所属关系。表示有生命的名词,其所有格一般在词尾加“'s”;以 s 结尾的复数名词,只需在词尾加所有格符号“'”,不再加 s。但有些无生命的东西,比如表示时间、距离、国家、城镇等的名词,也可以加“'s”构成所有格。例如:today's newspaper(今天的报纸);a handred metres' distance(一百米的距离);China's future(中国的未来);Shanghai's industry(上海的工业)。

4. Pass me ____ paper and a pen.

- A. a B. an C. a nice D. a piece of

答案是 D。“paper(纸)”是物质名词。一般地说,物质名词和抽象名词是不可数的,要表示一定数量时,需借用单位词 a piece of (一张)。表示一定数量的单位词还有:

a loaf of bread (一块面包); a cup of coffee (一杯咖啡);
a tube of tooth - paste (一管牙膏); a grain of rice (一粒米);

a bottle of milk (一瓶牛奶); a ton of coal (一吨煤); a gust of wind (一阵风) 等等。

三、综合练习

(一) Find the choice that best completes each of the following sentences.

1. Last Sunday I saw four ____ carrying many bags on their shoulders.

- A. passer-by B. passer-bys
☒ C. passers-by D. passers-bys

2. Mary used to have two ____.

- ☒ A. boys friends B. boys friend
C. boy friend ☒ D. boy friends

3. Jim and Bob are ____.

- A. my father and mother friends
☒ B. my father and mother's friends
☒ C. my father's and mother's friends
D. friends of mine father and mother

4. Ann is a ____ girl.

- ☒ A. eleven-year-old B. eleven-years-old
C. eleven-year-old's D. eleven-year's-old

5. The police ____ on the track of the criminal.

- A. is ☒ B. are C. being D. was

6. The storm has caused ____ to the region.

- A. many damages B. much damages
C. few damages ☒ D. much damage

7. The cinema is not far from here. It's about ____ walk.

- A. ten minutes' B. ten minutes's

C. ten minute's

D. ten minute

8. As soon as we saw this face, we knew the ____ bad.

A. news were

B. new were

C. news was

D. new was

9. I will need ____ about the climate before I make the final decision.

A. a few informations

B. a little informations

C. a little information

D. a few information

10. Every ____ been tried.

A. means has

B. means have

✓ C. mean has

D. mean have

11. After ten years, all those young people became ____.

A. grows-ups

B. grows-up

C. grown-up

D. grown-ups

12. Now the staff ____ not happy with their new working conditions.

A. is

B. was

C. were

D. are

13. ____ is covered with heavy snow.

A. The surface of earth

B. The earth's surface

C. The earths' surface

D. The surface earth

14. The young couple bought ____ for their living room.

A. some new furnitures

B. some new furniture

C. many new furniture

D. many new furnitures

15. ____ is too much for a little boy to carry.

A. The weight of a bike

B. A bike's weight

C. The weights of a bike

D. Bike's weight.

16. These ____ were made in China last year.

A. radio

B. radioes

C. radios

D. radioies

17. Jane saved ____ to go abroad.

A. a sum of money

B. sums of money

C. a sums of money

D. a sum of moneys

18. Here is _____ for you, Mr. Smith.

A. a luggage

B. luggages

C. a piece of luggage

D. a piece of luggages

19. He has _____.

A. some inks

B. any ink

C. many inks

D. some ink

20. In a _____ the bell will ring, I think.

A. moments' B. moment's C. moment D. moments

(二) From the four underlined parts in each of the following sentences choose the one that is wrong:

1. His uncle's and aunt's house is in Beijing.

A B C D

2. Have you ever seen his sister's Xiao Hua's book?

A B C D

3. There stood a 50-feet tree in the garden.

A B C D

4. The farmer has ruined the soils by planting the same crop

A B C

every year.

D

5. The box over there is Mary's and Jane's.

A B C D

6. Xiao Wang told me about her father illness the other day.

A B C D

7. They carried on the work in spite of all the difficulty.

A B C D

8. The crises in the countries of the Middle East has been

A B

discussed at our weekly forums.

C D

9. Statistics are his most difficult subject and John is worried
that he won't pass the test.
A B C D

10. He always prizes his mother's-in-law pictures
very much.
A B C D

11. In the United States, inches and feets are still used as
units of measurement.
A B C D

12. Could you please tell me the room's number of Li Ming.
A B C D

13. The short story may be the most flexible of all form
of fiction.
A B C D

14. The diamond is the hardest substance in natures.
A B C D

15. In spite of his aged appearance, his movements were as
spirited as a young man.
A B C D

(三) Fill in the blanks with the correct forms of the nouns given in brackets:

Passage One

First of all, on behalf of my Chinese 1 (colleague) present here, I wish to take this opportunity to express our heartfelt 2 (thank) and to bid farewell to our American 3 (friend).

We thank you for your patience and 4 (friend-liness), which has made our 5 (work) easier and has also enabled us to learn

many things about your country and 6 (people).

We also appreciate your cooperation and understanding which has made the trip a pleasure and 7 (success).

A few 8 (day) ago we met as strangers, but today, you leave as our new friends. We shall always cherish the happy 9 (memory) of our delightful friends and our 10 (trip) together.

Passage Two

Today, more and more 1 (people) in many 2 (country) are using credit cards (信用卡) instead of 3 (bank note) to buy the things they need. Almost anyone who has a steady 4 (income) and a good work record can apply for a credit card.

If you have a credit card, you can buy a car, eat a dinner, take a trip, and even get a haircut by charging the cost to your 5 (account). In this way you can pay for 6 (purchase) a month later, without any extra 7 (charge). With the credit card in your wallet or purse, you don't have to carry much 8 (cash). This saves your 9 (trip) to the bank to cash 10 (check) or withdraw cash.

Passage Three

Two of the most important sporting 1 (event) of the modern 2 (world), the Olympic 3 (Game) and the Marathon Race, both come from Ancient Greece. These two events have very different 4 (history).

The first known Olympic Games took place in Greece in July, 776 BC. The Ancient 5 (Greek) were interested in 6 (sport), but this was not the only 7 (reason) for the Games. At that time, Greece consisted of a number of city 8 (state) which were not always friendly to each other. The Games took place every

four years, and this encouraged 9 (friendship) between the 10
(city).

第二单元 冠 词

一、重难点提示

冠词置于名词之前,用来说明名词所指的人或事物,它不能离开名词而单独存在。英语冠词有:

1. 定冠词:主要功用为“特指”,表示同类中的某一人或某一类人和物。

2. 不定冠词:主要功用为“泛指”,指某类人或物中的任何一个或某一个。

3. 零冠词:它是名词之前一种无形的冠词,用在一般所谓的不用冠词(定冠词与不定冠词)的场合。有三类名词前使用零冠词:复数可数名词,不可数名词(用单数形式)及专有名词。本章要求熟记与冠词有搭配关系的常用习语以及一些不用冠词的固定词组。重点学习“定冠词+单数形式的名词”的类指;不定冠词用于物质名词;不定冠词用于抽象名词;不定冠词用于形容词最高级及序数词;不定冠词的位置;零冠词用于类名词;零冠词用于“零冠词+带定语的名词”结构。

二、解题指导

Find the choice that best completes each of the following sentences:

1. Henry plays ____, but his brother prefers to play football.

- A. piano B. the piano
C. a piano D. pianos

答案是 B。定冠词 + 单形名词(常指动植物、文化设施、乐器、度量衡单位等)常表示“一类”,该句的名词是“钢琴(乐器)”,因此在单数形式的前面要加定冠词。

2. Can you give me ____ chance, please?

- A. a second B. the seconds C. second D. a two

答案是 A。一般来说,在序数词前加上定冠词表示顺序,排第几位。加上不定冠词表示“又、再”之意,该句的序数词在句中并无与其它事物一一排比的含义,而且表示“再、又”的意思,所以选用不定冠词。

3. Even on Sundays, fewer people go to ____ church than before.

- A. the B. a C. / D. that

答案是 C。“go to church”是“去做礼拜”这类不用冠词的固定词组还有“go to bed”,“go to work”,“go to school”,“go to class”等等。

4. ____ universe is no longer ____ mystery to us.

- A. A...a B. The...the C. An...a D. The...a

答案是 D。表示在世界上独一无二的事物时需用定冠词,如: the sun, the moon, the earth, the sky, the world, the universe(宇宙)。该题第二个空显然应该填不定冠词“a”,表示“一个”的意思。

三、综合练习

(一) Find the choice that best completes each of the following sentences.

1. We've already worked for ____ hour.

- A. the B. a C. an D. /

2. His son always gets up late in ____.
- A. any morning B. a morning
C. morning D. the morning
3. That desk is made of ____.
- A. wood B. a wood
C. some woods D. the wood
4. John is ____ university student.
- A. some B. any C. a D. an
5. ____ moon moves around ____ earth.
- A. The...an B. The...the
C. A...an D. The...a
6. ____ People's Republic of Chian was founded in 1949.
- A. / B. The C. A D. An
7. This is ____ only example I can give you.
- A. a B. the C. an D. /
8. ____ is needed for ____ production of iron and steel.
- A. The coal...a B. The coal...the
C. Coal...a D. Coal...the
9. They set up a school for ____.
- A. the deaf and the dumb B. a deaf and a dumb
C. deaf and dumb D. a deaf and dumb
10. Most of ____ boys in our school are fond of x sports.
- A. the.../ B. /...the C. the...the D. /.../
11. I have told him ____ to be polite. polite 有礼貌的
- A. a much time B. much a time 有礼貌的
C. a many time D. many a time
12. We played two draws the other day, but when I tried ____ time, I was beaten.
- A. the third B. a third C. a three D. the three

13. I didn't go to school yesterday because I had got ____.

- A. headache B. a headache
C. the headache D. an headache

14. Mother does most of ____ at home.

- A. the cleaning B. clean C. cleaning D. a cleaning

15. A foreign language is a weapon in ____.

- A. struggle of life B. struggle of the life
C. the struggle of life D. the struggle of the life

16. I wonder why ____ are so fond of action films.

- A. the people B. people C. peoples D. the population

17. ____ has just taken his first step into ____.

- A. Man...the space B. The man...the space
C. The man...space D. Man...space

18. January is ____ month of the year.

- A. first B. a first C. an first D. the first

19. My younger brother likes to play ____.

- A. the table tennis B. table tennis
C. a table tennis D. an table tennis

20. The Long March began in ____.

- A. the October, 1934 B. a October, 1934
C. October, 1934 D. an October, 1934

(二) From the four underlined parts in each of the following sentences choose the one that is wrong:

1. There was a news on the radio this morning about the earthquake in Japan.
A B C D

2. Tom and Mary are travelling in the Europe now. They
A B

plan to visit Germany, France and Spain.
C D